



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 241**

January Session, 2019

Substitute House Bill No. 5828

*House of Representatives, April 1, 2019*

The Committee on Higher Education and Employment Advancement reported through REP. HADDAD of the 54th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## ***AN ACT ESTABLISHING A GREEN JOBS CAREER LADDER.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) (a) As used in this section  
2 and section 10a-55g of the general statutes, as amended by this act:

3 (1) "Green jobs" has the same meaning as provided in section 10a-  
4 55d of the general statutes;

5 (2) "Green technology" has the same meaning as provided in section  
6 10a-55d of the general statutes; and

7 (3) "Career ladder" means a description of the progression from an  
8 entry level position to higher levels of pay, skill, responsibility or  
9 authority.

10 (b) Not later than January 1, 2020, the Office of Workforce  
11 Competitiveness, in consultation with the Office of Higher Education,  
12 Department of Education, Labor Department, Department of Energy

13 and Environmental Protection, regional workforce development  
 14 boards and employers, shall, within available appropriations, establish  
 15 a career ladder for jobs in the green technology industry, including,  
 16 but not limited to, a listing of (1) careers at each level of the green  
 17 technology industry and the requisite level of education and the salary  
 18 offered for such career, (2) all course, certificate and degree programs  
 19 in green jobs offered by technical education and career schools within  
 20 the Technical Education and Career System and institutions of higher  
 21 education in the state, and (3) jobs available in the green technology  
 22 industry in the state. The Office of Workforce Competitiveness shall  
 23 update the green jobs career ladder established pursuant to this section  
 24 on an as needed basis.

25 Sec. 2. Section 10a-55g of the general statutes is repealed and the  
 26 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

27 [The] Not later than July 1, 2020, the Office of Higher Education [, in  
 28 consultation with the Department of Education,] and the Labor  
 29 Department shall [annually prepare and] each publish on [the Office of  
 30 Higher Education's web site a list of every green jobs course and green  
 31 jobs certificate and degree program offered by technical education and  
 32 career schools and public institutions of higher education] their  
 33 respective Internet web sites the career ladder for jobs in the green  
 34 technology industry established and updated by the Office of  
 35 Workforce Competitiveness in accordance with section 1 of this act  
 36 and an inventory of green jobs related equipment used by [such]  
 37 technical education and career schools and institutions of higher  
 38 education.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	10a-55g

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

In Section 1(a) "section 2 of this act" was changed to "section 10a-55 of the general statutes, as amended by this act" for accuracy.

**HED**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

*The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.*

## **OFA Fiscal Note**

### **State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Labor Dept.	GF - Cost	144,456	87,408
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits <sup>1</sup>	GF - Cost	34,787	36,003

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:** None

### **Explanation**

The bill, which requires the Office of Workforce Competitiveness (OWC) to establish and make available for publishing a green jobs career ladder, results in a General Fund cost of \$179,243 in FY 20 and \$123,411 in FY 21.

In order to identify careers in the green technology industry and available jobs that actually produce green goods and services in Connecticut, the OWC would need to conduct a survey of such jobs.<sup>2</sup> This results in a cost of \$24,811 in FY 20 and \$22,555 FY 21 for salary and fringe benefits for a part-time employee to manage the project, as well as a one-time cost of \$60,000 in FY 20 only for a consultant

<sup>1</sup>The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 41.19% of payroll in FY 20 and FY 21.

<sup>2</sup> In 2011, the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics conducted surveys to measure green industry and occupational employment nationally. In order to measure green employment by industry and occupations in Connecticut, the OWC would have to undertake similar state-level survey work.

(\$50,000) and mailings and equipment (\$10,000).<sup>3</sup>

In addition to identifying the green careers and job openings, the Labor Department's Office of Research would need to gather and analyze current labor market information to establish a description of career progression from entry level to higher levels of pay, skill, responsibility, or authority as required under the bill. This requires one durational full-time Research Analyst I at a cost of \$94,432 in FY 20 and \$100,856 in FY 21 for salary and fringe benefits.

### ***The Out Years***

There is a cost of less than \$30,000 annually beginning in FY 22 to the OWC to update the green jobs career ladder on an "as needed" basis as required under the bill.

*Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2011 Green Jobs Survey  
Labor Department*

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<sup>3</sup> The bill requires the establishment of a green jobs career ladder by January 1, 2020, with publication of the results on the Office of Higher Education and DOL websites no later than July 1, 2020. However, it is anticipated that the survey work would take approximately one year to complete, with subsequent analysis continuing into the following year. Thus, costs are anticipated to occur in both FY 20 and FY 21.

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**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 5828*****AN ACT ESTABLISHING A GREEN JOBS CAREER LADDER.*****SUMMARY**

This bill requires the Office of Workforce Competitiveness (OWC), in consultation with certain other entities, to establish a career ladder for jobs in the green technology industry. OWC must do so by January 1, 2020, and within available appropriations. Under the bill, the green jobs career ladder must include, among other things, a listing of green technology education programs and jobs available in the state. OWC must update such ladder as needed.

The bill makes a corresponding change by requiring the Office of Higher Education (OHE) and the Department of Labor (DOL) to publish the green jobs career ladder on their respective websites, instead of requiring OHE in consultation with the State Department of Education (SDE), to annually publish green jobs courses and degree and certificate programs offered by technical education and career schools and public higher education institutions on OHE's website.

The bill also requires OHE and DOL to each publish an inventory of green jobs related equipment used by technical education and career schools and higher education institutions on their respective websites by July 1, 2020. Current law requires just OHE, in consultation with SDE, to publish such inventory on its website.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2019

**GREEN JOBS CAREER LADDER**

Under the bill, OWC must establish a green jobs career ladder in consultation with OHE, SDE, DOL, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, regional workforce development boards,

and employers. The bill defines “career ladder” as a description of the progression from an entry level position to higher levels of pay, skill, responsibility, or authority.

The bill requires the career ladder to include a listing of:

1. careers at each level of the green technology industry, and the required level of education and salary offered for each career;
2. all green jobs course, certificate, and degree programs offered by technical education and career schools within the Technical Education and Career System and state higher education institutions; and
3. jobs available in the green technology industry in the state.

## **BACKGROUND**

### ***Green Technology***

The law defines “green technology” as technology that (1) promotes clean energy, renewable energy, or energy efficiency, (2) reduces greenhouse gases or carbon emissions, or (3) involves the invention, design, and application of chemical products and processes to eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances (CGS § 10a-55d(1)).

### ***Green Jobs***

“Green jobs” are jobs that employ green technology, and may include the occupation codes identified as green jobs by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and any codes identified as green jobs by DOL and the Department of Economic and Community Development (CGS § 10a-55d(2)).

## **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Higher Education and Employment Advancement Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 22 Nay 0 (03/12/2019)